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Ex-Nazi SS Officer Loses Citizenship but Is Allowed to Stay in U.S.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 22 (AP) — A Federal court today stripped United States citizenship from a former Nazi SS captain who served as an adviser to Adolf Eichmann, but the court allowed him to stay in the United States because he suffers from an incurable "progressive neurological condition."

District Judge Milton Schwartz ordered Otto von Bolschwing, 72 years old, to surrender his naturalization papers, ruling that he lied to the authorities when he obtained citizenship in 1959 in New York. However, the judge approved an agreement worked out by the defense and Federal prosecutors and allowed Mr. von Bolschwing to stay in this country.

Federal agents contend that Mr. von Bolschwing "devised ways of dealing with the Jews of Europe, including methods of 'persecution'" when he worked as assistant to Eichmann, who had a prominent role in the extermination of the Jews.

Admits Nazi Affiliations

In the agreement, Mr. von Bolschwing admitted he had been a Nazi Party member and an officer in the Nazi intelligence service and the SS, a quasi-military unit of the Nazi Party used as special police. But he has also contended that he worked for American Intelli-

gence during and after World War II. That claim went unanswered by the Government, and spokesmen have refused official comment on it.

The agreement, which says Mr. von Bolschwing "persecuted innocent people in the 1930's and 1940's," also calls for annual medical examinations of Mr. von Bolschwing and, if his condition improves, "the Government's options remain open" to prosecute again. His illness was identified in court as "supra nuclear palsy," a rare brain disease.

Served as Eichmann's Alte

In the accord, Mr. von Bolschwing admitted serving as Eichmann's adviser on the persecution of Jews, which "included the complete exclusion of Jews from German economic life;" serving as the chief of the security service of SS in Bucharest in 1940 and 1941, where he persecuted Jews; lying about his Nazi past and hiding his links to the SS when he applied for United States citizenship.

Mr. von Bolschwing, who currently receives medical care in a suburban Sacramento nursing home, was not in court when Judge Schwartz issued the ruling. His attorney, Arthur Ruthenbeck, said Mr. von Bolschwing had seen the document.

"We went over it line by line," Mr. Ruthenbeck said.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

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